

---

# Ecloud modeling update

---

Ron Cohen

Presented to:  
Electron modeling group  
1/21/04

\* Work performed for the U.S. DOE under contracts W7405-ENG-48 at U.C. LLNL and DE-AC03-76F00098 at U.C. LBNL

## Tested 3 options for moving electrons

---

- Full orbits, resolved cyclotron motion
  - $dt = 0.25 * \text{min cyclotron period}$
- Full mover but with  $dt = 10$  times above, with leap-frog  $v$  and  $t$  (the Parker scheme)
  - My previously reported test was unfair: had warp's `allspec1 = 1` option turned on, so  $v$  was synchronous with  $x$ . For large  $dt$  such a scheme will NOT get correct drifts for the cases Parker considered
- Interpolation scheme I suggested in APS poseter (reviewed on next slide)
- Results:
  - For very low-initial energy particles all three schemes do well; cyclotron orbits are very small.
  - For more energetic particles -- e.g. 400 ev particles turning at 1 cm radius in hcx-like magnets, and modest beam space charge potential (corresp to 0.25 A beam) there are significant differences; the interpolation scheme does much better than Parker scheme

## Interpolation scheme

---

- Update full instantaneous particle velocity  $\mathbf{v}_L$ .
- Calculate drift (ExB + magnetic) velocity  $\mathbf{v}_d$
- Interpolate

$$\mathbf{v}_{\text{eff}} = \alpha \mathbf{v}_L + (1 - \alpha) \mathbf{v}_d + \mathbf{v}_{\parallel}$$

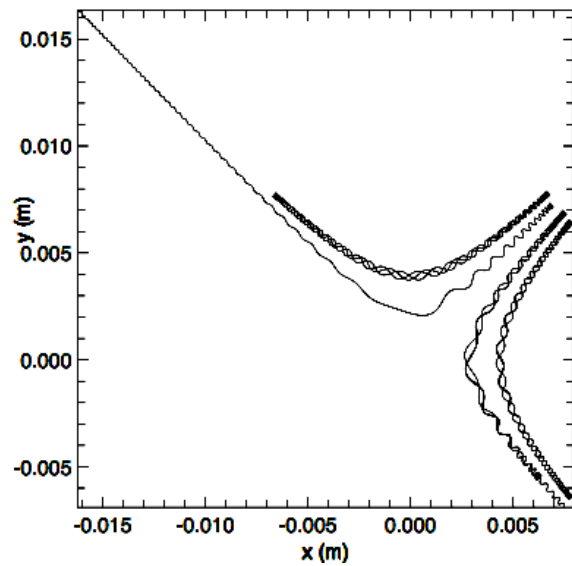
- Update  $\mathbf{x}$  with  $\mathbf{v}_{\text{eff}}$
- Interpolation function  $\alpha$ : my choice

$$\alpha = 1/[1 + 0.25(\omega_{ci} dt)^2]^{1/2}$$

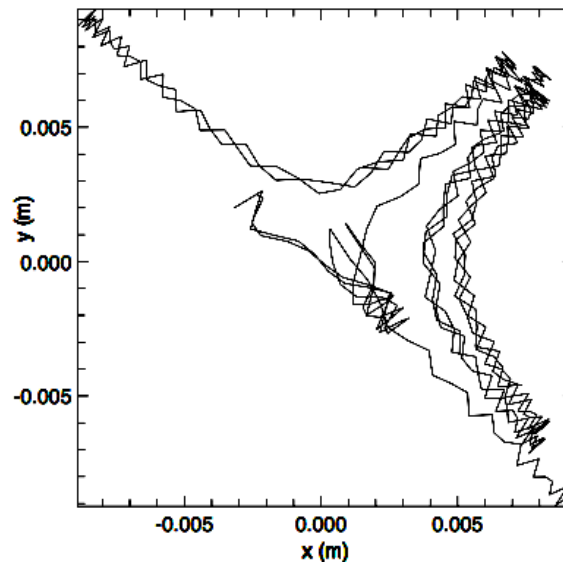
yields physical gyroradius at large as well as small  $dt$

- Correct drifts for the cases analyzed by Parker

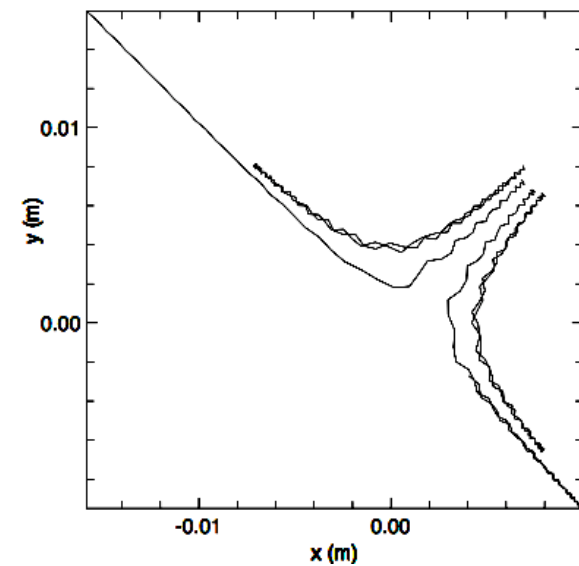
## x vs y



Full

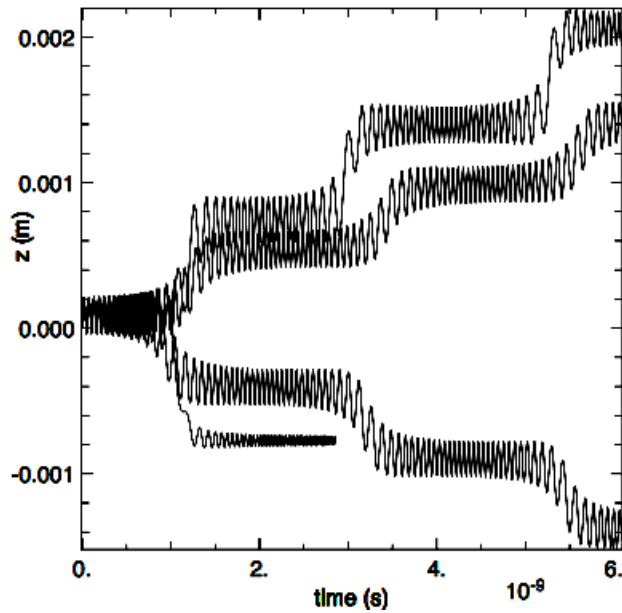


“Parker”

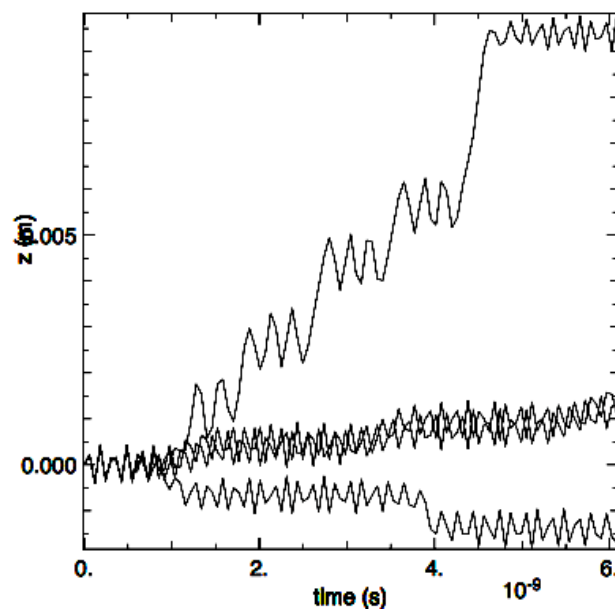


Interp.

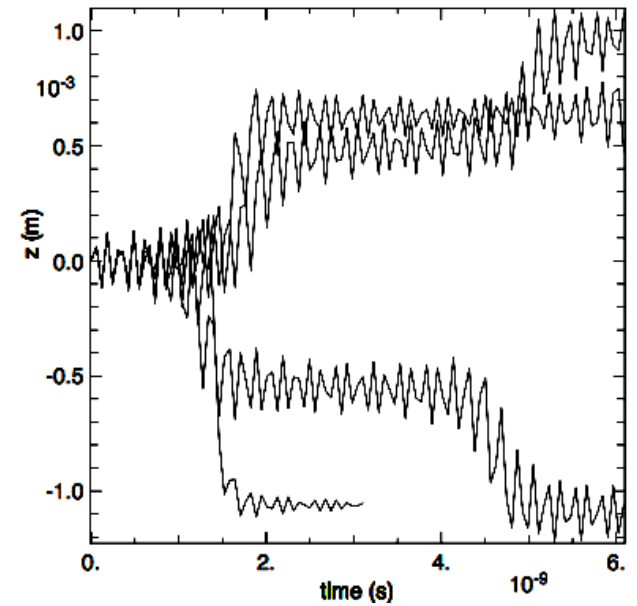
## z vs t



Full



“Parker”



Interp.